

upwards of 240,000 in 1911. Population always tends to move from disadvantage to advantage.

It is but fair to assume that the unfavourable conditions brought about in this province by the non-fulfilment of the terms of Confederation had much to do with its loss of population and it is contended that it is most unjust that this province should be penalized by Canada for Canada's default.

It is impossible to come to any other conclusion than that the draughtsman in drawing up the terms of Union overlooked the agreement that had been arrived at as to representation and neglected to use words necessary to provide for a minimum representation. It is clear that our province refused to accept the Quebec terms because that minimum of six was denied us.

Is it reasonable to suppose that, having refused to come in for nine years on account of the smallness of the representation which the Quebec terms offered, all these objections would vanish in 1873 and that the Island would join the Union knowing that it would only have six members for a few years?

After the census of 1891 we lost one member. After that of 1901 another, and unless this Conference comes to our relief with a recommendation we will certainly lose a third as a result of the census of 1911; and in a few years our province will only have one representative in the House and eventually none at all. When this takes place an intolerable situation will arise. Taxation without representation is under constitutional government impossible, and to this Prince Edward Island is steadily drifting. It is not the part of wisdom to wait till that day arrives. The remedy should be given and the mistake under which our province suffers should be corrected now. Delay only aggravates the situation and renders the final adjustment more difficult.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of October A.D. 1913.

There is not a single hon. gentleman in this House who after reading this carefully will say that Prince Edward Island is not rightly and justly entitled to her six representatives. I will add that, while I am a young man—though possibly I may not live any longer than some of the older gentlemen—as long as I am in this House I will never rest satisfied until Prince Edward Island gets her just rights.

Several hon. GENTLEMEN—Hear, hear.

The SPEAKER—What is the motion to be put before the House? If the motion is the one on the Order Paper, I do not know that it is a proper motion. We might perhaps discuss that question. The motion is "That a humble address be presented to His Royal Highness the Governor General." That is the motion—to present an address; but the address has not been carried by this House nor by the House of Commons.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—We are going to try to carry it.

The SPEAKER—I am just pointing out the difficulty; I am not giving a decision.

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I am asking the hon. gentleman if he thinks this motion is in order in this form—that we should present an address to His Royal Highness—an address which has not yet been adopted by this House.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—If the motion carries it will be adopted.

Hon. Mr. PROWSE—I will move the resolution, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Yeo. If required I will read it over.

The SPEAKER—As I understand the procedure that should be followed, it would be this: a motion to adopt the address here, and then, after that address has been adopted by this House, as a consequence one of the members in this House will present the address to His Excellency the Governor General. By the present motion it is asked to present to His Royal Highness an address which has not yet been adopted.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—Make a motion to have the address adopted.

Hon. Mr. PROWSE—I move that the following address be adopted.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN—That is enough.

Hon. Mr. PROWSE—"That an humble address be presented to His Royal Highness the Governor General"

Several hon. GENTLEMEN—Dispense.

The SPEAKER—The hon. gentleman moves now that the following address be adopted by this House. If any one has anything to say—

Several hon. GENTLEMEN—No.

The SPEAKER—It is moved by the Hon. Mr. Prowse, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Yeo—

Hon. Mr. POWER—Hon. Mr. Yeo is not here.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—Seconded by Senator Cloran.

The SPEAKER—That the following address be adopted. If we adopt the address, then afterwards the address, as adopted, will be sent to the Governor General.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—In rising to speak to this motion—call it address or call it what you will—I think I rise to a question of fair play and a question of justice between the smaller element and the larger element in Confederation. Confederation was obtained under certain conditions; Confederation was assured under the provisions